



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

JO
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/970,973	10/05/2001	Kimberly K. Read	10013080-1	3215
22879	7590	07/06/2005	EXAMINER	
HEWLETT PACKARD COMPANY P O BOX 272400, 3404 E. HARMONY ROAD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ADMINISTRATION FORT COLLINS, CO 80527-2400			VAUGHN, GREGORY J	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2178	

DATE MAILED: 07/06/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/970,973	READ, KIMBERLY K.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Gregory J. Vaughn	2178	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 22 June 2005.
- 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-12 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-12 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) All b) Some * c) None of:
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____. | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____. |

DETAILED ACTION

Application History

1. This action is responsive to the applicant-initiated interview; the interview was conducted by telephone, on 6/22/2005.
2. Claims 1-12 are pending in the case, claims 1 and 8 are independent claims.
3. Applicant's request for reconsideration with respect to the affidavit, filed under 37 CFR 1.131 on 5/24/2005, has been fully considered and is persuasive. Therefore, the finality of the previous office action (dated 3/24/2005) is withdrawn and the affidavit will be entered into the record.
4. The affidavit, filed under 37 CFR 1.131 on 5/24/2005, with respect to the rejections of claim(s) 1-12 has been fully considered and is effective. Therefore, the rejections of claims 1-12, made under 35 USC 102 or 35 USC 103, as being anticipated or unpatentable in view of Davis et al. US Publication 2003/0028399, as recited in the previous office action (dated 3/24/2005) are withdrawn. However, upon further consideration, new grounds of rejection is made, as described below.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

"(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made."

6. Claims 1-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Arora et al. US Patent 5,911,145, filed 7/29/1996 (hereinafter Arora) in view of Courter et al. 'Mastering Microsoft Office 2000 Professional Edition' published 1999 (hereinafter Courter).

7. **Regarding independent claim 1**, Arora discloses a data driven web page creation method. Arora recites: "*The following paragraphs describe how the user creates a hierarchy of pages for a site. It will be understood that all flow charts in this document represent steps performed by processor 102 executing instructions of structure editor software 102*" (column 5, lines 36-40) and "*FIG. 9 is a flow chart showing steps performed by structure editor software 120 to create a new page in the site*" (column 7, lines 66-67). Arora discloses in Figure 4 creating a web page (shown as "Home" at reference sign 250) with an attribute category (shown as "Welcome" at reference sign 452), an attribute group (shown as "Services" at reference sign 458), an attribute (shown as "Boots" at reference sign 472), and

attribute-to-attribute association information (shown as sibling attributes "Skis" and "Poles" at reference sign 470 and 474 respectively).

Arora discloses creating a web page with an attribute category, an attribute group, an attribute, and attribute-to-attribute association information, as described above. Arora fails to explicitly describe a first screen for receiving category information, a second screen for receiving group information, a third screen for receiving attribute information, and a forth screen for receiving attribute to attribute association information. However, the use of separate screens for receiving relational data information is well known in the relational database arts. This is demonstrated by Counter, who discloses separate screens for receiving category, group, attribute, and attribute association information for a Microsoft Access Database. Counter discloses a generic screen in Figure 31.11 on page 771. This is the screen used to create the data objects associated with the relational database, and would be used repeatedly (for four or more objects) for receiving the information related to the web page. Counter discloses in Figure 29.8 on page 720, category information (shown as the "Categories" table), group information (shown as the "Products" table), attribute information (shown as the "Order Details") and attribute-to-attribute group information (shown as the "Orders" table).

Therefore, it would have been obvious, to one of ordinary skill, at the time the invention was made, to use the hierarchical structure web page editor with Counter's fundamental teachings of relational database building techniques in order to provide

a database oriented web page, because “*databases represent a quantum leap in data management capability*” (Courter, page 708, first paragraph).

8. **Regarding dependent claim 2**, Arora discloses receiving a column specification in Figure 22 at reference sign 2250 (shown as the “*Properties*” windows”).
9. **Regarding dependent claim 3**, Arora discloses receiving a column specification for the number of columns and column orientation in Figure 22 at reference signs 2264 (shown as “*Width*”) and 2274 (shown as “*Horizontal Splitter*”).
10. **Regarding dependent claims 4 and 5**, Arora fails to explicitly describe the attribute category information as a category ID, category name, column number and table orientation (claim 4) or the attribute group information as Category ID, group ID, group order and group name (claim 5). Courter discloses in Figure 29.8 on page 720: a category ID, category name, column number (shown as “*Description*”) and table orientation (shown as the 1 to many table relationship); and the group information including a category ID (shown in the “*Products*” table), group ID (shown as “*ProductID*”), group name (shown as “*ProductName*”), and the group order (shown as the “*OrderID*” in the “*Order Details*” table).

Therefore, it would have been obvious, to one of ordinary skill, at the time the invention was made to use the hierarchical structure web page editor with Courter’s fundamental teachings of relational database building techniques in order to provide a database oriented web page, because “*databases represent a quantum leap in data management capability*” (Courter, page 708, first paragraph).

11. **Regarding dependent claims 6 and 7**, Arora fails to explicitly describe the attribute information including attribute ID, attribute type, and attribute name information (claim 6) or the attribute to attribute group association information including group, attribute, attribute order, and default value information (claim 7). Counter discloses in Figure 29.8 on page 720: attribute information including attribute ID (shown as “*ProductID*”), attribute type (shown as “*Discontinued*”), and attribute name information (shown as “*ProductName*”); and the attribute to attribute group information including group (shown as “*OrderID*”), attribute (shown as “*ProductID*”), attribute order (shown as “*OrderDate*”) and default value (shown as “*Freight*”).

Therefore, it would have been obvious, to one of ordinary skill, at the time the invention was made to use the hierarchical structure web page editor with Counter’s fundamental teachings of relational database building techniques in order to provide a database oriented web page, because “*databases represent a quantum leap in data management capability*” (Counter, page 708, first paragraph).

12. **Regarding independent claim 8**, the claim is directed toward a system for the method of claim 1, and is rejected using the same rationale.
13. **Regarding dependent claim 9**, the claim is directed toward a system for the method of claim 4, and is rejected using the same rationale.
14. **Regarding dependent claim 10**, the claim is directed toward a system for the method of claim 5, and is rejected using the same rationale.

Art Unit: 2178

15. **Regarding dependent claim 11**, the claim is directed toward a system for the method of claim 6, and is rejected using the same rationale.
16. **Regarding dependent claim 12**, the claim is directed toward a system for the method of claim 7, and is rejected using the same rationale.

Response to Reconsideration Request

17. The affidavit, filed under 37 CFR 1.131 on 5/24/2005, with respect to the rejections of claim(s) 1-12 has been fully considered and is effective. Therefore, the rejections of claims 1-12, made under 35 USC 102 or 35 USC 103, as being anticipated or unpatentable in view of Davis et al. US Publication 2003/0028399, as recited in the previous office action (dated 3/24/2005) are withdrawn. However, upon further consideration, new grounds of rejection is made, as described above.

Art Unit: 2178

Conclusion

18. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Gregory J. Vaughn whose telephone number is (571) 272-4131. The examiner can normally be reached Monday to Friday from 8:00 am to 5:00 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Stephen S. Hong can be reached at (571) 272-4124. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (571) 272-2100.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Gregory J. Vaughn
June 28, 2005

William S. Bashore
WILLIAM BASHORE
PRIMARY EXAMINER
7/1/2005